

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1893. 3 CENTS.

Fair and warmer.

SAW CUTTINGS

"I saw Esau kissing Kate," but they saw steel

saw cutting prices.

\$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30 light-weight, light-colored Suits for.....\$15.75
Choice of any \$2.50 and \$3 half lowered Neglige Shirt for.....\$1.97
Fine silk and satin Summer Neckwear, in all the newest shapes..... 47c
Any \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 light colored soft or stiff Hat for.....\$1.96
Our \$2.50 and \$3 Straw Hats for.....\$1.50
Our \$1.50 and \$2 Straw Hats for.....97c
Our \$1 and \$1.25 Straw Hats for.....47c

THE WHEEL

THE GREAT NORTHWEST HOTEL,

607 N. STREET AND MADISON AVE., CHICAGO, now open for guests. Twelve dollars pays for ten days' lodging. Excellent restaurant. Three blocks from the World's Fair grounds.

E. J. FOSTER, Agent.

54 COMMERCIAL CLUB, INDIANAPOLIS.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis.

BIG 4 ROUTE.

AND

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RY.

NEW LOUISVILLE LINE

VIA GREENSBURG AND NORTH VERNON,

Jeffersonville, New Albany

AND

LOUISVILLE.

3 PASSENGER TRAINS IN EACH DIRECTION.

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

	No. 4.	No. 10.	No. 18.
LE. Indianapolis.	6:20 a.m.	2:45 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
LE. Greenburg.	7:55 a.m.	4:15 a.m.	4:25 p.m.
LE. North Vernon.	8:55 a.m.	5:15 a.m.	5:25 p.m.
LE. Jeffersonville.	1:45 a.m.	6:55 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
LE. Louisville.	1:45 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	6:50 p.m.
LE. Louisville.	1:57 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
RETURNING	No. 11.	No. 17.	No. 5.
LE. Louisville.	2:15 p.m.	7:40 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
LE. Jeffersonville.	2:50 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	8:25 p.m.
LE. North Vernon.	3:45 p.m.	8:50 a.m.	9:05 p.m.
LE. Greenburg.	4:45 p.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:05 p.m.
LE. Indianapolis.	7:30 p.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:30 p.m.

Trains 5 and 10 have Through Coaches.

For tickets and further information call at Big Four Ticket Office, No. 2 East Washington street.

OSCAR G. MURRAY, 24 1/2 West President.

D. H. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

FOR CINCINNATI DAYTON TOLEDO

OR

DETROIT

PATRONIZE

THE

C. H. & D. R. R.

With Pullman Train Service.

TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

*2:30 a.m., *3:45 a.m., *6:10 a.m., *10:50 a.m., *12:45 p.m., *4:02 p.m. *Daily. 1 Daily except Sunday.

City Ticket Office corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

H. J. REIN, General Agent.

THE ONLY MORNING TRAIN

TO THE

WORLD'S FAIR.

7—A. M.—7

— VIA —

MONON ROUTE

(L. N. A. & C. RY.)

Other trains leave as follows:

1:01 p.m., 4:20 p.m., 12:31 a.m., 2:05 a.m., 7:00 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 11:50 p.m.

Ticket Office—28 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

H. J. REIN, General Agent.

THERE IS

MONEY

IN

COIN WATER

5c.

PANTZER'S DRUG STORE.

Bates House.

OPEN: ALL NIGHT.

Flanner & Buchanan

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapels and Morgues in charge of lady attendants.

172 North Illinois Street.

WAGON WHEAT 52c

ACME MILLING COMPANY.

899 West Washington Street.

DECLARATIONS OF SILVER MEN

Protest Against the Financial Policy Favored by President Cleveland.

Long String of Resolutions Opposing Unconditional Repeal of the Sherman Act and Demanding Unlimited Free Coinage.

Gov. Waite Speaks of "Seas of Blood," and "Blood to the Horses' Briddles."

Ex-Representative Pierce and Others Denounce Cleveland and Carlisle—Committee on Ways and Means Appointed—Closing Scenes.

NATIONAL BIMETALLIC LEAGUE.

Wealthy Delegates Tried to Put Up Money for the Hall Before Being Admitted.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The delegates to the national bimetallic convention were a little late in assembling this morning, the evening session of last night having been prolonged to so late an hour that a quorum was not present at 9:30 this forenoon. General good humor prevailed over the prospect that the financial troubles that had been embarrassing the finance committee would be satisfactorily adjusted. When the convention yesterday found the First M. E. Church inadequate to its needs, and it was imperative that a larger hall be secured, the proprietor of the Central Music Hall exacted a rental of \$400 for the use of the hall for two days. There were a great many protests against this charge, but the committee was in a quandary and time pressing, and the terms were reluctantly agreed to. Considerable trouble was experienced in raising the money, a local finance committee having practically pledged itself to provide for a hall-free of expense to the delegates. This morning several wealthy delegates from Colorado and other Western States came to the rescue of the committee, and in a few minutes sufficient money was raised to give a satisfactory guarantee that the credit of the financial committee would be upheld and all the obligations of the convention promptly discharged. The agent of the building, who had posted himself at the door early this morning and refused to open the door until ex-Senator Hill, ex-Representative Symmes and C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, had personally guaranteed the rental money, retired, with a profusion of apologies for his hasty action.

WAGON WHEAT

Highest Market Price.

ARCADE MILLS.

WHAT CONGRESS SHOULD DO

Gen. Low Wallace, Henry Clews and Others Discuss the Important Question.

The Indianian Fears There Will Be Great Delay and that Harm Will Result—Charles P. Huntington's Scheme.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Gen. Low Wallace, who is in this city on business connected with the publication of his latest book, "Anent the opening of Congress," said General Wallace, "there are three questions which naturally arise: What ought Congress to do? What can these wise men do? What will they do? Those questions would make a good text for a sermon. Speaking generally, Congress ought to take immediate action to restrain the tendency to the bow-wow. On that point it occurs to me that there will be such an aggregation of wisdom at this present session that it is extremely doubtful if what ought to be done will be done. Were I a member of Congress I should certainly try to bring about a repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. I should go about it very cautiously, however, keeping in mind that the immense accumulation of silver which the government has lying in innocuous densities should be protected as far as possible."

EX-SENATOR HILL SPEAKS.

Ex-United States Senator N. P. Hill, of Colorado, addressed the convention on the silver question for nearly an hour. His arguments were chiefly based on statistics tending to show that the adoption of a gold and silver standard in any country had invariably been followed by depression, poverty and depression. He said: "It is not western Europe which is the master of the situation, but the United States. We have had a bimetallic currency since the first settlement of America by the transatlantic emigrants. All our trade is in silver and gold. In the Constitution of our present form of national government, now more than a century old, bimetallicism is the basis of our policy. The judgment of the country is undoubtedly in favor of continuing in the old way. In all events, we will, by maintaining our double standard, with its convertible silver and gold, make to mankind a standing offer to continue in the old way by keeping our mints always open to all comers for the coinage of gold at the ratio of silver to gold of 16 to 1. If we do not do this, we are in measures which raise the value of gold to such a height that it flows away from us because we cannot retain it in our mints. We are thus making a standing offer to the world to continue in the old way by keeping our mints always open to all comers for the coinage of gold at the ratio of silver to gold of 16 to 1. If we do not do this, we are in measures which raise the value of gold to such a height that it flows away from us because we cannot retain it in our mints. We are thus making a standing offer to the world to continue in the old way by keeping our mints always open to all comers for the coinage of gold at the ratio of silver to gold of 16 to 1. 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